NOTE XX.

A NEW COLEOTICHUS FROM SAMOA

DESCRIBED BY

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During a visit to the Leyden Museum I found in the collection a *Coleotichus* from the Samoa-islands which on examination appeared to represent a new species of this genus. When preparing my Monograph of the *Coleotichus* (Annales Musei nationalis Hungarici, III, pp. 317—361, pls. VIII et IX, 1905) I did not see any material from the Samoa-islands and it is quite interesting to find the genus is represented there by a new species. In my opinion this is certainly one of the intermediate forms which are to be found between the splendid *C. Blackburni* from Hawaii and the australasian *Coleotichus*.

This new *Coleotichus* was collected at Savaii, Samoa, by Mr. W. von Bülow, after whom, at the request of Mr. Ritsema, I have named the species *C. Bülowi*. I append here a short description of it.

Coleotichus (*Coleotichus*) *Bülowi*, sp. n.

One of the largest known species: ♂ 19,5—20,5 mm., ♀ 22—23 mm.

By most of its characters closely resembling *C. excellens* Walk., from Australia and New Caledonia. The differences are the following:

Body above dark piceous, tinged with green; punctuation usually shining aeneous; margins of head and lateral margins of pronotum testaceous; following parts somewhat

paler: head anteriorly, visible portion of corium, anterior margin and median line of pronotum, and some irregular linear spaces between the punctures.

Pronotum very distinctly punctured even laterally, the submarginal area on each side corroded and shining aeneous black. Scutellum either without basal dots or with a very indistinct paler mark on each side at the base. Costal area of corium somewhat corroded, slightly shining.

Head beneath for the greatest part infuscated and with a shining aeneous tinge. Prostethium, with the exception of lateral and basal margins and of acetabula, and mesostethium anteriorly, shining aeneous, corroded. Abdomen with extreme lateral margin of the segments, apical angles, a narrow basal band and a transverse line laterally on each segment, blackish or piceous.

Genital segment of ♂ not sinuated at the end. Basal plates of genital segment in the ♀ margined with black on the inner side nearly to the apex; intermediate plates obtusely rounded on the inner side.

Two males and two females: the type-specimens in the Leyden Museum, the co-types in my collection.

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